

The Midway Fort Monument. Midway—The inscription reads: "Daughters of Utah Pioneers No. 59. Erected July 21, 1940. Midway Fort. When this valley was settled in 1859 two colonies were established on the West side of the Provo River. A lower and upper settlement, the latter called Mound City. In 1866 Indian depredations caused the formation of the Wasatch County Military District and brought the people of the two settlements together for security. About seventy-five families erected homes on this site. Sidney H. Epperson was the presiding elder. The location being midway between the two sites, by common usage became Midway."

captain; Polly G. Parcell, secretary; Polly Bigelow Allred, treasurer; May S. Ford, recording secretary; Polly B. Hendrickson, registrar and Stella B. Ford and Susanna Batty, cheer and entertainment.

The work of collecting pioneer relics and recognizing prominent historical events and landmarks has been uppermost in the minds of Wasatch County DUP leaders. Immediately after organization the Daughters were given the second floor of the old tithing office on Main Street as a relic room. When this building was sold, J. R. Murdock, president of Wasatch Stake, gave the Daughters an upstairs room in the Seminary building to house their relics. Those who have been in charge of the relics room have included Mrs. Ella Murdock Watson, Mrs. Martha Jones Blackley, Mrs. Florence Duke Johnson and Mrs. LaVern Fisher.

In Midway the Daughters have a beautifully decorated room in the Community Building, serving both as a relic room and a meeting place.

There are presently nine historical markers in the county which

have been erected by the Daughters. Four of the monuments are in Midway, and commemmorate Mrs. Cordelia Wilson, pioneer nurse; old Fort Midway and the first flour mill in the valley; the old lime kiln and the first pioneer cemetery. Two monuments in Heber commemmorate